Chapter 9:

Winnipesaukee River Basin Program

2002 Edition

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Introduction

In 1962, the steadily-declining water quality of Lake Winnisquam in New Hampshire's popular "Lakes Region" was made apparent by the emergence of massive blooms of algal species like *Aphanizomenon flos-aquae*, *Microcystis* spp., and *Anabaena* spp. that robbed dissolved oxygen from the lake water and proved to be toxic to fish and other wildlife as the algal populations later died off and decomposed. Treatment of the lake water was often accomplished by filling burlap bags with copper sulfate and towing them behind boats along pre-set transects to release the material directly into the hyperlimnion where the algal mass predominated. Unfortunately, the copper released to the water column was often as toxic to the indigenous aquatic organisms as were the toxins released by the decaying algal blooms. The primary sources of nutrients (*i.e.*, nitrogen and phosphorous compounds) found to be contributing to the problems in Lake Winnisquam were traced to the wastewater treatment system discharges for the City of Laconia and the former Laconia State School. Failing septic systems at shorefront properties, agricultural and urban runoff, and discharges from boats also played a role in adding excess nutrients to the ecosystem. Later studies showed that Lake Winnipesaukee also supported these species of problem algae, but had not yet reached the critical concentrations of nutrients sufficient to support such massive algal blooms; but the potential was there. This degradation of surface water quality in the Lakes Region also had a devastating effect on the local economy, property values, and tourism. A plan to control the pollution was developed in the late 1960s and early 1970s through a study financed by the City of Laconia. The study was undertaken with supervision from the former New Hampshire Water Supply and Pollution Control Commission (one of two predecessor agencies of the current DES Water Division), the U. S. Environmental Protection Agency, and the Winnipesaukee River Basin Study Commission (with representatives from the towns of Franklin, Gilford, Laconia, Meredith, Northfield, Sanbornton, and Tilton). The study focused primarily on the water quality problems that required immediate attention, and recommended specific solutions to those problems. The study's recommendations were as follows:

- Existing and proposed treatment plants should be discouraged from discharging into Lake Winnisquam and Lake Winnipesaukee. Those plants that continued to discharge should provide advanced wastewater treatment to remove the nutrients (primarily phosphorous and nitrates) which cause water quality problems in lakes.
- Water quality problems in the more developed portions of the Lakes Region (Belmont, Franklin, Gilford, Laconia, Meredith, Northfield, Sanbornton, and Tilton) should be treated as a regional concern due to the magnitude and concentration of problems.
- Because no single community in the Lakes Region has the ability to implement the recommended regional solution, the State of New Hampshire should design, construct, own, and operate the recommended system on behalf of the communities it will serve.

Winnipesaukee River Basin Program

The Winnipesaukee River Basin Program ("WRBP") thus was created as a state-owned sewer system to serve portions of the communities of Belmont, Center Harbor, Franklin, Gilford, Laconia, Meredith, Moultonborough, Northfield, Sanbornton, and Tilton (see http://www.des.state.nh.us/winni/towns.htm). The WRBP originally was established under the provisions of RSA 149-G, enacted during the 1972 special session of the New Hampshire Legislature. The WRBP now operates as the Winnipesaukee River Basin Bureau of the DES Water Division, under the re-codified provisions in RSA 485-A:45-54 ("Water Pollution and Waste Disposal/Winnipesaukee River Basin Control", http://gencourt.state.nh.us/rsa/html/indexes/485-A.html) and NH CODE ADMIN. RULES Env-Ws 1200 ("Winnipesaukee River Basin Program", http://gencourt.state.nh.us/rules/env-ws1200.html). The intent of the original legislation was to remove, insofar as practicable, wastewater discharges to lakes and streams in the Winnipesaukee River Basin watershed, and to provide major interceptors along routes where existing development had exceeded the ability of subsurface

disposal (septic) systems to safely dispose of sewage. The cost of operating and administering the WRBP was to be borne entirely by the participating communities, with each sharing in the cost on the basis of actual or anticipated wastewater flows.

Facilities Development/Operation

The WRBP's highly-regarded wastewater collection and treatment facilities are operated by DES employees on behalf of member communities (see http://www.des.state.nh.us/winni/winnimap.pdf). Nearly $70 million have been spent to construct these facilities over the past three decades; this does not include the more than $2 million needed each year to operate and maintain the facilities. Over the past 25 years, nearly 60 miles of state-owned interceptor sewers, 14 major pump stations (and several smaller ones), and the central treatment plant in Franklin have been constructed, employing state-of-the-art technology at every possible location in the system (see http://www.des.state.nh.us/winni/scada.htm). Many additional miles of municipally-owned sewers also have been built over the years to discharge into the state-owned system. These locally-owned sewers have been constructed at times to protect water quality and, at other times, to stimulate industrial, commercial, and residential development. Thus, the availability of the state-owned interceptor system has been beneficial not only for protecting and preserving water quality in the Lakes Region, but it also has served as a catalyst to economic growth in the region.

Regional Wastewater Treatment

The treatment plant itself is classified as a secondary, "activated sludge" facility that uses a head works receiving area for initial screening of inflow, primary and secondary clarifiers, aeration tanks, and ultraviolet disinfection (see http://www.des.state.nh.us/winni/flow.htm). The current average inflow rate is 5.5 million gallons per day, just under half of the design capacity of 11.5 million gallons per day. The treatment facility accepts septage from member communities for final treatment and disposal, and produces sludges that are collected by a private recycling company. This private company, in turn, produces soil from these materials for beneficial reuse at land reclamation sites, landfill closures, and land spreading at area farms (see http://www.des.state.nh.us/winni/sludge.htm). Since the WRBP biosolids are anaerobically digested (*i.e.*, stabilized in oxygen-starved conditions), the nitrogen found in the material has a very slow release rate into the soil. This characteristic protects the groundwater from nitrogen pollution which may occur when chemically-based (commercial) nitrogen fertilizers are land-applied. The treatment plant's anaerobic digestion process also stabilizes organic compounds in the wastewater sludges, producing the added benefit of reducing the odors commonly associated with sludge.

Pretreatment Program/Discharge Permitting

To ensure that connections to the regional system are completed with care and quality and that proposed discharges to the treatment system meet federal and state standards (including pretreatment standards; see http://www.epa.gov/docs/epacfr40/chapt-I.info/subch-N.htm) prior to discharge (see http://www.des.state.nh.us/winni/ipp.htm), the WRBP and the DES Wastewater Engineering Bureau work with local member communities to review such proposals through a series of three types of authorizations: the WRBP Connection Permit Request/Approval Permit, the WRBP Domestic Wastewater Discharge Permit Request/Approval, and the WRBP Industrial Wastewater Discharge Permit Request/Approval. Final decisions on these applications are provided to both the applicant and the host community.

Summary

The DES Winnipesaukee River Basin Bureau is the primary entity responsible for the operation and maintenance of the WRBP facilities in the Lakes Region communities of Belmont, Center Harbor, Franklin, Gilford, Laconia, Meredith, Moultonborough, Northfield, Sanbornton, and Tilton (see

http://www.des.state.nh.us/winni/). Appeals of permit/approval decisions and orders issued for violations of WRBP permits/approvals should be directed to the Water Council (see http://www.des.state.nh.us/councils/#1).

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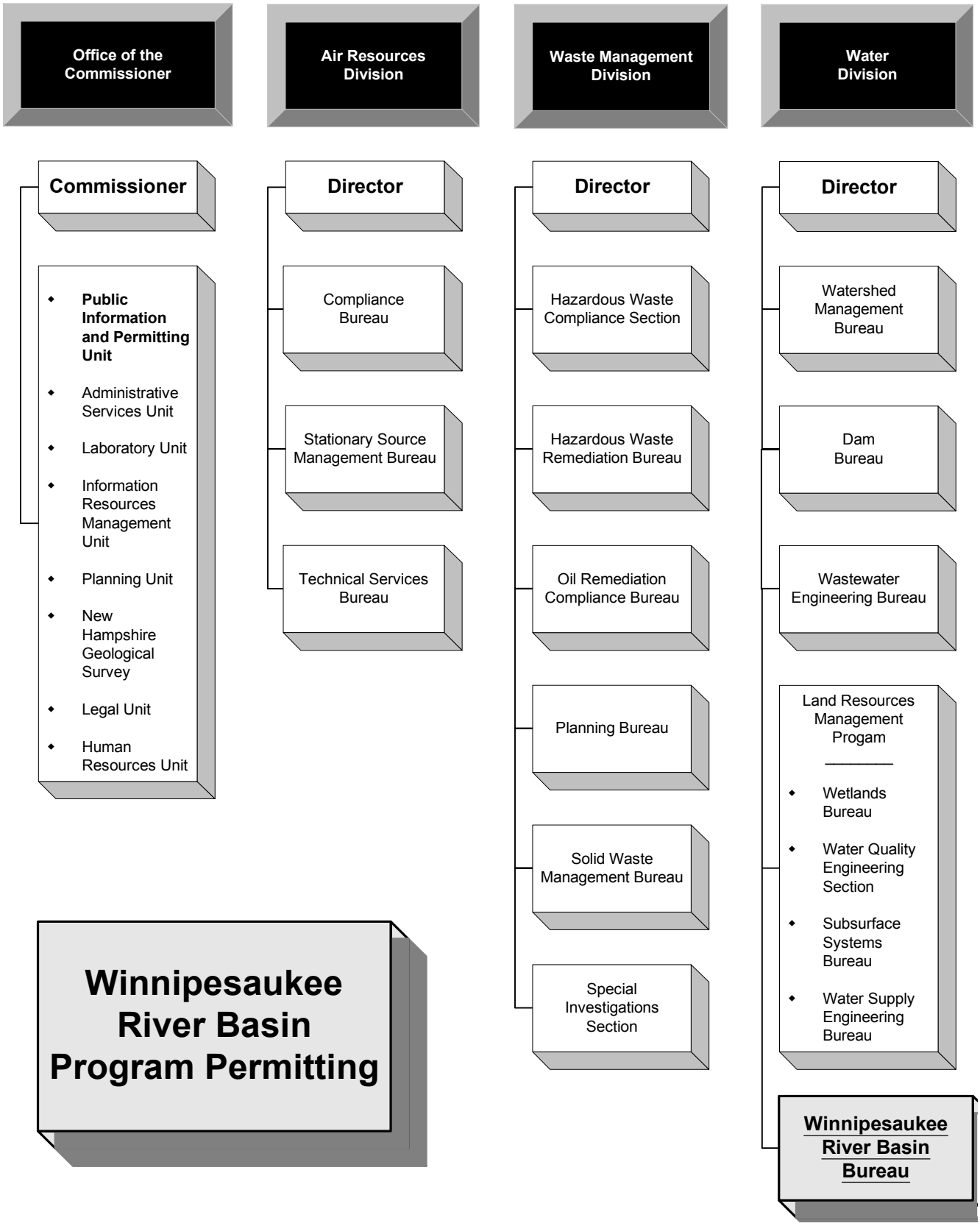
Organizational Chart

New Hampshire Department of Environmental Services



WRBP Connection Permit Request/Approval Permit

Introduction: The DES Winnipesaukee River Basin Program ("WRBP") operates the regional, State-owned wastewater treatment system that serves the Lakes Region communities of Belmont, Center Harbor (which serves a portion of Moultonborough), Franklin, Gilford, Laconia, Meredith, Northfield, Sanbornton, and Tilton. The WRBP system includes about 60 miles of major interceptor sewer, 14 pump stations, and the regional wastewater treatment facility located in the City of Franklin, New Hampshire (see http://www.des.state.nh.us/winni/winnimap.pdf). The system, which has been operated as a State-local partnership for more than two decades, diverts all "point" (*i.e.*, piped) discharges of municipal wastewater originating in the communities noted above from Lake Winnipesaukee, Lake Winnisquam, and the Winnipesaukee and Pemigewasset Rivers to the WRBP treatment facility. Following secondary treatment and disinfection, the treated effluent is released in accordance with the limits of the WRBP's National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System ("NPDES") Permit to the Merrimack River (see http://www.des.state.nh.us/winni/flow.htm). The WRBP system has reserve design capacity to serve areas of New Hampshire's Lakes Region that have not yet been developed for residential, commercial, or industrial uses. When such development occurs, if a local municipal sewer system is not available, a WRBP Connection Permit Request must be filed to obtain authorization to connect a sewer service line to the State-owned interceptor sewer (see http://www.des.state.nh.us/factsheets/wwt/web-1.htm). The WRBP Approval Permit for these connections represents the result of a joint process between the local community and the WRBP, with the actual Connection Permit issued to the applicant by the WRBP. If the portion of the State-owned interceptor to which connection will be made is located within a railroad right-of-way, a permit also must be obtained from the New Hampshire Department of Transportation's Bureau of Rails and Transit (see http://webster.state.nh.us/dot/index.htm).

Average number of requests evaluated annually: 2-5

Fees: $150 (excluding municipal fees) Municipalities, counties, state agencies, and school districts are exempt from this fee.

Estimated processing time after application is deemed "complete": 1-2 weeks (Lead time to obtain a permit from the N. H. Department of Transportation's Bureau of Rails & Transit can be as long as 6-9 months.)

Approval Permit duration: 2 years (within which construction must take place)

Approval Permit transferability: A written request must be submitted to the WRBP to demonstrate need, check for compliance status, and identify the new owner. The community also must be aware of and recommend the transfer.

Approval Permit modification: No modifications may be made to the Approval Permit without prior approval of the WRBP.

Approval Permit renewal: One-year extension available, based on written submission of need to WRBP

State statutes: RSA 485-A:45-54 ("Water Pollution and Waste Disposal/Winnipesaukee River Basin Control", http://gencourt.state.nh.us/rsa/html/indexes/485-A.html), RSA 485:8, V ("New Hampshire Safe Drinking Water Act/Approval of Construction Plans", http://gencourt.state.nh.us/rsa/html/indexes/485.html), and RSA 485-A:4, VI, IX, IX-a through IX-c, and XV ("Water Pollution and Waste Disposal/Duties of Department", http://gencourt.state.nh.us/rsa/html/L/485-A/485-A-4.htm), and RSA 485-A:5 ("Water Pollution and Waste Disposal/Pretreatment Standards", http://gencourt.state.nh.us/rsa/html/L/485-A/485-A-5.htm)

N. H. Code of Administrative Rules: Env-Ws 1200 ("Winnipesaukee River Basin Program", http://www.gencourt.state.nh.us/rules/env-ws1200.html), Env-Ws 700 ("Standards of Design and Construction for Sewerage & Wastewater Treatment Facilities", http://www.des.state.nh.us/rules/env700.pdf), and Env-Ws 904 ("Standards for Pretreatment of Industrial Wastewater", http://www.des.state.nh.us/rules/adptd904.pdf)

Appeals body: Water Council at RSA 21-O:7 ("Department of Environmental Services/Water Council", http://gencourt.state.nh.us/rsa/html/I/21-O/21-O-7.htm; see also http://www.des.state.nh.us/rules/env-wc200.pdf and http://www.des.state.nh.us/councils/#1)

Additional information: N. H. DES, Winnipesaukee River Basin Program, (603) 934-2809
N. H. DES, Public Information Center, (603) 271-2975 or (603) 271-8876
N. H. DOT, Bureau of Rails and Transit, (603) 271-2468

WRBP Connection Permit Request/Approval Permit – *Work Sheet*

Key Qualifier Question: *Will the proposed project or activity include a sewer connection to the State-owned sewers located in the communities of Belmont, Center Harbor (which serves a portion of Moultonborough), Franklin, Gilford, Laconia, Meredith, Northfield, Sanbornton, or Tilton?*

What must you do to apply?

- Obtain a copy of the *Connection Permit Request (CPR) – WRBP Interceptor* ("pink form") from the municipality in which the connection is proposed. If the State-owned interceptor is located in a railroad right-of-way owned by the New Hampshire Department of Transportation's Bureau of Rails and Transit, a permit from that agency may also be required (see http://webster.state.nh.us/dot/index.htm).
- Provide the name and mailing address of the applicant
- Provide the address of the property being connected to the interceptor sewer.
- Provide the approximate location on the interceptor where the connection is to be made. The WRBP maintains sewer line as-built drawings (blueprints) for viewing or printing to assist the applicant in defining the connection location.
- Identify the tax map and lot number of the property where the connection is to be made.
- Provide a set of plans and specifications describing sewer connection details such as invert elevation, size and type of connecting pipe, *etc*.
- Provide the name and address of the contractor who will do the work.
- Provide the name and address of the coring contractor (A list of concrete corers is available from the WRBP upon request.)
- Submit a check or money order for $150 made payable to "Treasurer, State of New Hampshire", along with the completed and signed application, the review fee, plans and specifications and any supporting materials to the municipal office in which the connection will be made to allow for local review and approval. The application must be signed by a municipal official to signify local approval.
- The municipality forwards the municipally-approved application to the WRBP, at least 15 days prior to the proposed connection date, for review and evaluation in conformance with NH CODE ADMIN. RULES Env-Ws 700 ("Standards of Design for Sewerage and Wastewater Treatment Facilities", http://www.des.state.nh.us/rules/env700.pdf). Minor technical comments will be conveyed directly to the applicant or consultant, while any major concerns will be communicated in writing.
- Mail all application materials to: Winnipesaukee River Basin Program, 528 River Street, P. O. Box 68, Franklin, NH 03235-0068. For further information, please contact the WRBP offices by telephone at (603) 934-2809, fax at (603) 934-4831, or online at http://www.des.state.nh.us/winni/.
- If acceptable, the WRBP will issue the final Connection Permit to the applicant and will provide a copy of the permit to the host community.

What types of projects require this Approval Permit?

- ❖ Any connection which will require a direct hook-up to a State-owned interceptor

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If there are questions regarding this page or any other section of the Guidebook, please contact Tim Drew, Administrator, Public Information and Permitting Unit, at tdrew@des.state.nh.us or at (603) 271-3306.

WRBP Domestic Wastewater Discharge Permit Request/Approval

Introduction: The DES Winnipesaukee River Basin Program ("WRBP") operates the regional, State-owned wastewater treatment system that serves the Lakes Region communities of Belmont, Center Harbor (which serves a portion of Moultonborough), Franklin, Gilford, Laconia, Meredith, Northfield, Sanbornton, and Tilton. The WRBP system includes about 60 miles of major interceptor sewer, 14 pump stations, and the regional wastewater treatment facility located in the City of Franklin, New Hampshire (see http://www.des.state.nh.us/winni/winnimap.pdf). The system, which has been operated as a State-local partnership for more than two decades, diverts "point" (*i.e.*, piped) discharges of wastewater originating in the communities noted above from Lake Winnipesaukee, Lake Winnisquam, and the Winnipesaukee and Pemigewasset Rivers to the WRBP treatment facility. Following secondary treatment and disinfection, the treated effluent is then discharged to the Merrimack River in accordance with the limits of the WRBP's National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System ("NPDES") Permit (see http://www.des.state.nh.us/winni/flow.htm). Prior to making new connections to the WRBP system, the proposed facilities and connections must be reviewed and approved by the municipality and the WRBP. The purpose of this review process is to ensure the proper design, construction, and operation of wastewater treatment facilities constructed within member communities. Application is made first to the local community in which the domestic (human, non-industrial wastes) discharge will occur. Following local sign-off, the WRBP will evaluate the proposed discharge and, if acceptable, forward the application to the DES Wastewater Engineering Bureau. DES will issue an approval based on joint findings by the WRBP and the DES Wastewater Engineering Bureau, following which the WRBP will forward the approval to the applicant and the community.

Average number of requests evaluated annually: 10-20

Separate fees: To the DES Wastewater Engineering Bureau: $30 for each 300 gallons/day ("gpd") of flow for the first 10,000 gpd of total flow, plus $15 for each additional 300 gpd. A fee of $200 per plan sheet is required for the review of pump stations, force mains, interceptors, and wastewater treatment facilities, which are submitted independently of a collection system. To the WRBP: $50 for application review. (Municipalities, counties, state agencies, and school districts are exempt from these fees.)

Estimated processing time after application is deemed "complete": 2-4 weeks (allow 3-6 weeks for larger than normal or more complex projects)

Approval duration: 2 years (within which construction must begin)

Approval transferability: A WRBP Letter of Approval may be transferred upon change of facility ownership if written notification is received at least 60 days in advance of the transfer. Any intent to change the facility's operations or processes will require the new owner to file a new application with the host community, the WRBP, and the DES Wastewater Engineering Bureau.

Approval modification: For a new discharge or a change in the quantity/quality of an existing discharge is desired, a new application must be filed with the municipality where the discharge is proposed.

Approval renewal: Must be accomplished bi-annually by the permit holder

State statutes: RSA 485-A:45-54 ("Water Pollution and Waste Disposal/Winnipesaukee River Basin Control", http://gencourt.state.nh.us/rsa/html/indexes/485-A.html), RSA 485:8, V ("New Hampshire Safe Drinking Water Act/Approval of Construction Plans", http://gencourt.state.nh.us/rsa/html/L/485/485-8.htm), and RSA 485-A:4, VI, IX, IX-a through IX-c, and XV ("Water Pollution and Waste Disposal/Duties of Department", http://gencourt.state.nh.us/rsa/html/L/485-A/485-A-4.htm)

N. H. Code of Administrative Rules: Env-Ws 1200-1205 ("Winnipesaukee River Basin Program", http://www.gencourt.state.nh.us/rules/env-ws1200.html) and Env-Ws 700 ("Standards of Design and Construction for Sewerage & Wastewater Treatment Facilities", http://www.des.state.nh.us/rules/env700.pdf)

Appeals body: Water Council at RSA 21-O:7 ("Department of Environmental Services/Water Council", http://gencourt.state.nh.us/rsa/html/I/21-O/21-O-7.htm; see also http://www.des.state.nh.us/rules/env-wc200.pdf and http://www.des.state.nh.us/councils/#1)

Additional information: N. H. DES, Winnipesaukee River Basin Program, (603) 934-2809
N. H. DES, Wastewater Engineering Bureau, (603) 271-3908
N. H. DES, Public Information Center, (603) 271-2975 or (603) 271-8876

WRBP Domestic Wastewater Discharge Permit Request/Approval – *Work Sheet*

Key Qualifier Questions: *Will the project or activity result in the discharge of sanitary (human, non-industrial) sewage in excess of 50 population equivalents (5,000 gallons per day), or in an increase in an existing discharge of sanitary sewage of 5,000 additional gallons per day to the system? Will new sewage facilities be constructed (whether publicly or privately owned), regardless of design flow?*

Note: This approval is not needed for sanitary discharges smaller than 5,000 gallons per day provided that no sewerage construction is proposed and provided that such discharge will not be deleterious to the treatment plant operation, safety of personnel, or receiving stream's water quality. If the project includes a sewer connection to a WRBP-owned sewer, the applicant must also file a Connection Permit Request with the WRBP.

What must you do to apply?

From the community -

- Obtain the WRBP *Domestic Wastewater Discharge Permit Request Application* ("green form") from the community in which the discharge will occur.
- Provide the name of the community in which the discharge is located.
- Quantify the total sanitary flow to be discharged
- Submit written evidence of approval with the signature of an authorized community official.
- Submit the completed application to the municipality at least 30 days prior to the construction of the sewerage systems accompanied by three copies of the technical specifications, engineering drawings, pertinent design calculations, a signed "green form", and related fees.

To the WRBP -

- Provide information requested on the "green form" that shows the measured average daily and maximum daily flows (expressed in gallons/day) to the public sewer.
- The municipality must forward the complete application to the WRBP for initial review and evaluation in conformance with NH CODE ADMIN. RULES Env-Ws 1200 ("Winnipesaukee River Basin Program", http://www.gencourt.state.nh.us/rules/env-ws1200.html) and NH CODE ADMIN. RULES Env-Ws 700 ("Standards of Design for Sewerage and Wastewater Treatment Facilities", http://www.des.state.nh.us/rules/env700.pdf). Minor technical comments will be conveyed directly to the applicant or consultant, while any major concerns will be communicated in writing.
- Mail all materials to: Winnipesaukee River Basin Program, P. O. Box 68, 528 River Street, Franklin, NH 03235-0068.
- For more information, please contact the WRBP offices by telephone at (603) 934-2809, fax at (603) 934-4831, or online at http://www.des.state.nh.us/winni/.
- The WRBP will review the application and, if satisfactory, will forward the request to the DES Wastewater Engineering Bureau for final review for conformance with Env-Ws 700. If the application is complete and complies with all requirements, DES will approve the request and the WRBP will transmit the approval to the applicant and the community.

What types of projects require this Letter of Approval?

- ❖ Public sewer system extensions with discharge of sanitary sewage in excess of 5,000 gallons per day
- ❖ Any construction or renovation of sewers, force mains, or pump stations

If there are any questions regarding this page or any other section of the Guidebook, please contact Tim Drew, Administrator, Public Information and Permitting Unit, at tdrew@des.state.nh.us or at (603) 271-3306.

WRBP Industrial Wastewater Discharge Permit Request/Approval

Introduction: The DES Winnipesaukee River Basin Program ("WRBP") operates the regional, State-owned wastewater treatment system that serves the Lakes Region communities of Belmont, Center Harbor (which serves a portion of Moultonborough), Franklin, Gilford, Laconia, Meredith, Northfield, Sanbornton, and Tilton. The WRBP system includes about 60 miles of major interceptor sewer, 14 pump stations, and the regional wastewater treatment facility located in the City of Franklin, New Hampshire (see http://www.des.state.nh.us/winni/winnimap.pdf). The system, which has been operated as a state-local partnership for more than two decades, diverts all "point" (*i.e.*, piped) discharges of wastewater originating in the communities noted above from Lake Winnipesaukee, Lake Winnisquam, and the Winnipesaukee and Pemigewasset Rivers to the WRBP treatment facility. Following secondary treatment and disinfection, the treated effluent is discharged to the Merrimack River in accordance with the limits of the WRBP's National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System ("NPDES") Permit (see http://www.des.state.nh.us/winni/flow.htm). The WRBP administers a federally-mandated and approved industrial pretreatment program, which surveys and evaluates all industrial wastes discharged to the sewer collection system, and requires all commercial, industrial, and institutional dischargers to apply for a WRBP Industrial Wastewater Discharge Permit (see http://www.des.state.nh.us/winni/ipp.htm). This process provides an early review of an industrial waste stream (*e.g.*, at a metal finishing facility) at its point of origin and serves as a protective "check" in the system by requiring removal (or at least a reduction in concentration) of certain toxic pollutants before discharge to the sewer. Failure to remove the toxic pollutants could disrupt treatment efficiency at the WRBP facility or cause violations of the WRBP discharge permit to the Merrimack River. After the host community co-signs the application, the WRBP reviews the application and forwards it to the DES Industrial Pretreatment Supervisor who, after confirming that applicable requirements have been met, will issue the Letter of Approval for the request. The WRBP will notify the applicant of the approval decision and, if required, will issue the final Industrial Wastewater Discharge Permit to the applicant, incorporating the DES Letter of Approval, which conveys the joint findings of the WRBP, the DES Industrial Pretreatment Supervisor, and local community.

Average number of requests evaluated annually: 20

Fees: $1,000, when plans and specifications are submitted to the DES Industrial Pretreatment Supervisor with the WRBP Industrial Wastewater Discharge Permit Request for the construction or installation of a pretreatment facility, or $50, when plans and specifications are not required. A separate fee of $50 must be submitted to the WRBP for each request. There is an annual renewal fee of $1,000 per permit.

Estimated processing time after application is deemed "complete": 2-4 weeks

Letter of Approval duration: One year (renewable each year thereafter)

Letter of Approval transferability: A WRBP Industrial Wastewater Discharge Permit Request may be transferred upon change of facility ownership if written notification is received at least 60 days in advance of the transfer. Any plan to change the facility's operations or processes will require the new owner to file a new application with the WRBP.

Letter of Approval modification: If a new discharge is planned, or a change in the quantity/quality of an existing discharge is desired, or new pretreatment devices are needed to comply with changed federal or state standards, a new application must first be filed with the municipality 60 days before the proposed change.

Letter of Approval renewal: Must be accomplished annually by the permit holder, if no modifications are requested or submitted prior to renewal. Permits are reissued each year by the WRBP.

State statute: RSA 485-A:45-54 ("Water Pollution Control and Waste Disposal/Winnipesaukee River Basin Control", http://gencourt.state.nh.us/rsa/html/indexes/485-A.html)

N. H. Code of Administrative Rules: Env-Ws 1200 ("Winnipesaukee River Basin Program", http://www.gencourt.state.nh.us/rules/env-ws1200.html) and Env-Ws 904 ("Standards for Pretreatment of Industrial Wastewater", http://www.des.state.nh.us/rules/adptd904.pdf)

Appeals body: Water Council at RSA 21-O:7 ("Department of Environmental Services/Water Council", http://gencourt.state.nh.us/rsa/html/I/21-O/21-O-7.htm); see also http://www.des.state.nh.us/rules/env-wc200.pdf and http://www.des.state.nh.us/councils/#1)

Additional information:
N. H. DES, WRBP Industrial Pretreatment Coordinator, (603) 934-2809
N. H. DES, Industrial Pretreatment Supervisor, (603) 271-2052
N. H. DES, Public Information Center, (603) 271-2975 or (603) 271-8876

WRBP Industrial Wastewater Discharge Permit Request/Approval – *Work Sheet*

Key Qualifier Question: *Will the proposed discharge involve a new process or a change in discharge from a categorical industry subject to the National Categorical Pretreatment Standards (Appendix C of 40 CFR Part 403), an industrial subcategory excluded from those standards (Appendix D of 40 CFR Part 403), or involve a commercial or institutional establishment subject to 40 CFR Part 403, Subchapter N?* (See http://www.access.gpo.gov/nara/cfr/cfrhtml_00/Title_40/40cfr403_00.html, http://www.epa.gov/docs/epacfr40/chapt-I.info/subch-N.htm, and/or NH CODE ADMIN. RULES Env-Ws 1205, "Industrial Pretreatment Rules", http://www.gencourt.state.nh.us/rules/env-ws1200.html)

Note: If the request involves a WRBP interceptor sewer connection, the applicant must also file an application to obtain a WRBP Connection Permit Request/Approval Permit.

What must you do to apply?

From the community -

- Obtain the WRBP *Industrial Wastewater Discharge Permit Request Application* ("blue form") from the community in which the discharge will occur (see http://www.des.state.nh.us/winni/ipp.htm).
- Provide the name of the community in which the discharge is located.
- Quantify the total flow discharged, including both sanitary and industrial wastes
- Submit written evidence of local approval with the signature of an authorized community official.

To the WRBP -

- Provide the name and address of the user, including the name of the operator(s) and responsible individual who has certified the permit application (see Env-Ws 1205.09).
- Provide a list of all environmental permits held by, or on behalf of, the user.
- Provide a brief description of the nature, average rate of production, and standard industrial classification of the operations carried out by the user.
- Identify the categorical pretreatment standards applicable to each regulated process.
- Provide an analysis that identifies the nature and concentration of pollutants in the discharge.
- Provide information that shows the measured average daily and maximum daily flows (expressed in gallons/day) to the public sewer from regulated process streams, and from any other waste streams.
- If the facility is presently out of compliance, provide a compliance schedule of actions to be taken to comply with discharge limitations.
- Provide a schematic diagram showing the production process, including origin of each waste stream.
- Provide a listing of all chemicals used by the facility that could be discharged, such as production chemicals, degreasers, and cleaning solvents.
- Provide all additional information related to applicable federal or state industrial pretreatment reporting requirements and any other data needed to support a full assessment of the proposed discharge. See http://www.epa.gov/epacfr40/chapt-I.info/chi-toc.htm and http://www.des.state.nh.us/rules/adptd904.pdf
- If pretreatment is necessary for the "significant industrial user" [defined in 40 CFR Part 403.3(t)] (see http://www.access.gpo.gov/nara/cfr/cfrhtml_00/Title_40/40cfr403_00.html) to comply with discharge limitations, plans for the pretreatment facilities must be submitted by a professional engineer licensed to practice in the state of New Hampshire (see http://www.state.nh.us/jtboard/pe.htm).
- Include a certification statement signed by an authorized official at the industry or business making the application.
- Submit the application, fees, plans, specifications, and all supporting materials to: Winnipesaukee River Basin Program, Industrial Pretreatment Coordinator, P. O. Box 68, 528 River Street, Franklin, NH 03235-0068.

- For more information, please contact the WRBP offices by telephone at (603) 934-2809, fax at (603) 934-4831, or online at http://www.des.state.nh.us/winni/.
- If the proposed discharge meets applicable requirements, the DES Industrial Pretreatment Supervisor will approve the proposed discharge and the WRBP will notify the applicant and, if required, will issue the Industrial Discharge Permit.

What types of projects require this Letter of Approval?

- ❖ Industries/businesses planning to discharge non-sanitary (*i.e.*, non-human) wastes to a public sewer
- ❖ Any establishment proposing to upgrade or install a pretreatment facility

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If there are questions regarding this page or any other section of the Guidebook, please contact Tim Drew, Administrator, Public Information and Permitting Unit, at tdrew@des.state.nh.us or at (603) 271-3306.